From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

PCT	То:	
NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION (PCT Rule 61.2) Date of mailing:	Assistant Commissioner for Patents United States Patent and Trademark Office Box PCT Washington, D.C.20231 ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE	
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Applicant: DRAGNE, Livia et al		
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The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Authorized officer: J. Zahra Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38	





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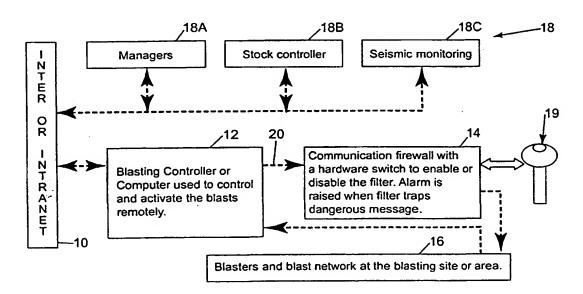
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Published

With international search report.

(54) Title: METHOD OF AND SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING A BLASTING NETWORK



(57) Abstract

A method and system for controlling a blasting network (16) for use where spurious command signals may be passed through a blasting controller (12) to the blasting network, for example when the controller is connected to the Internet or Intranet (10). The system includes a firewall (14) whereby the communication link (20) between the controller and the blasting network can be placed in a control mode by a switch (19). In the control mode, any previously designated unsafe message such as a fire command is prevented from reaching the blasting network by, for example, disregarding the unsafe message or scrambling it so that it is no longer unsafe. In an operational mode of the communication link, any scrambled unsafe message may be unscrambled and any unsafe message may be transmitted to the blasting network.

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/AU00/00351 **CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER** Int. Cl. 7: F42D 5/00, 1/045; F42C 15/42 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) F42D 5/00, 1/04, 1/045; F42C 15/40, 15/42 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched AU: IPC as above Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) DWPI with keywords C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category* Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. US 5404820 A (HENDRIX) 11 April 1995 X Whole document 1-16 US 4674047 A (TYLER et al) 16 June 1987 Y Whole document 1-16 AU 59457/96 A (DRAKE et al) 23 January 1997 Y Whole document 1-16 $|\mathbf{x}|$ See patent family annex Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C Special categories of cited documents: later document published after the international filing date or "A" document defining the general state of the art which is priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to not considered to be of particular relevance understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "E" earlier application or patent but published on or after document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot the international filing date be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an "I." document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) inventive step when the document is taken alone or which is cited to establish the publication date of document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot another citation or other special reason (as specified) be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is document referring to an oral disclosure, use, combined with one or more other such documents, such exhibition or other means combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art •P• document published prior to the international filing document member of the same patent family date but later than the priority date claimed Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report 12 May 2000 Name and mailing address of the ISA/AU Authorized officer **AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE** PO BOX 200, WODEN ACT 2606, AUSTRALIA E-mail address: pct@ipaustralia.gov.au JEFFREY CARL

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT Information on patent family members

International application No. PCT/AU00/00351

This Annex lists the known "A" publication level patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

tent Doo	cument Cited in Search Report		Patent Family Member			
AU	59457/96	US	6006328	wo	97/04394	
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PATENT COOPERATION TREAT

REC'D 20 MAR 2031

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

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	OR FURTHER CTION.	See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416).		
	April 2000 Priority Date (day/month/year) 20 April 1999		1	
International Patent Classification (IPC) or na	ational classification	and IPC		
int. Cl. ⁷ F42D 5/00, 1/045; F42C 15/4	42			
Applicant EXPERT EXPLOSIVES (PROPR	LIETARY) LIMITI	ED et al		
 This international preliminary examand is transmitted to the applicant a This REPORT consists of a total or 	according to Article	36.	nternational Preliminary Examining Authority	
X This report is also accompanion been amended and are the base Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of	isis for this report an	d/or sheets containing	iption, claims and/or drawings which have rectifications made before this Authority (see e PCT).	
These annexes consist of a total of	5 sheet(s).			
3. This report contains indications relating to	o the following items	::		
I X Basis of the report				
II Priority				
III Non-establishment of	ment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability			
IV Lack of unity of inven	invention			
	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement			
VI Certain documents cit	its cited			
VII Certain defects in the	n the international application			
VIII Certain observations on the international application				
Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion of t	he report	
16 August 2000		7 March 2001		
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/AU	Α	Authorized Officer		
AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE PO BOX 200, WODEN ACT 2606, AUSTRAL E-mail address: pct@ipaustralia.gov.au Facsimile No. (02) 6285 3929	J	EFFREY CARL Telephone No. (02) 62	283 2543	

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMARY EXAMINATION REPORT

aterna	tional	applica	tion No.

PCT/AU00/00351

I.	Basis of the report
1.	With regard to the elements of the international application:*
	the international application as originally filed.
٠	X the description, pages 4-9, as originally filed,
	pages, filed with the demand,
	pages 1-3, received on 26 February 2001 with the letter of 23 February 2001
	X the claims, pages, as originally filed,
	pages, as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19,
	pages , filed with the demand,
	pages 10-11, received on 26 February 2001 with the letter of 23 February 2001 X the drawings, pages 1/4 - 4/4, as originally filed,
	pages, filed with the demand, pages, received on with the letter of
	the sequence listing part of the description:
	pages, as originally filed
	pages, filed with the demand
	pages, received on with the letter of
2.	With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in
	which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language which is:
	the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
	the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
	the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3).
3.	With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, was on the basis of the sequence listing:
	contained in the international application in written form.
	filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
	furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
	furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
	The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
	The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished
4.	X The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:
	the description, pages
	X the claims, Nos. 1 and 8 as originally filed
	the drawings, sheets/fig.
5.	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**
•	Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17).
**	Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMARY EXAMINATION REPORT

Claims

International application No.

NO

PCT/AU00/00351

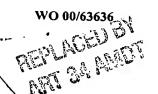
v.	Reasoned statement under Art and explanati ns supporting s		tive step or industrial applicability; citations
1.	Statement		
	Novelty (N)	Claims 1-14	YES
		Claims	NO
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims 1-14	YES
		Claims	NO
•	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims 1-14	YES

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

Claims 1-14: The amended claims are directed to methods of controlling a blasting network and systems for controlling a blasting network; the methods and systems characterised by having a communication link operable in a control mode or an operational mode. In the control mode, the link is monitored for messages designated as "unsafe", and the "unsafe" messages are prevented from reaching the blasting network. In the operational mode, the designated "unsafe" messages are allowed to reach the blasting network. In both the operational and control modes, any message which has not been designated as "unsafe" is permitted to be transmitted via the communication link and hence the network is constantly activated.

No individual citation or obvious combination of citations disclose methods or systems for controlling a blasting network having a communication link with all of the features described above.

The closest art of US 5404820 does not detect or monitor "unsafe" messages and prevent them from being transmitted. Rather the citation uses a polarisation switch in an optical fibre network to either block a laser beam or allow the laser beam to be transmitted to the blasting network for activation of downstream devices or events. Therefore the citation discloses a blasting network that is either activated or deactivated.



METHOD OF AND SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING A BLASTING NETWORK

Technical Field

This invention relates generally to a blasting system and is particularly concerned with a method of and system for controlling the operation of a blasting network.

Background of the Invention

10 For safety reasons a blast controlling system used for remotely controlling a blasting network has traditionally been isolated from other networks at a blasting site eg. at a mine. The data on the blasting system can however be used to monitor productivity, implement stock control and improve mining methods by making blast information available to those who need such information. It is also possible to schedule and initiate blasts from a central control facility through a suitable blast controlling system.

Another possibility which arises particularly due to the fact that computers are being used as top level system controllers for distributed networks of blasters is to make use of a computer network using Internet or Intranet capabilities. There are however inherent risks associated with Internet connections. Chief of these is the risk that a hacker or unauthorised user may penetrate the system and deliberately or inadvertently generate an unsafe or dangerous command which can arm and fire the blasting system. This type of action can have catastrophic results.

25 Summary of the Invention

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The invention provides a method of controlling a blasting network which includes the steps of designating at least one unsafe message, placing a communication link to the network in a control mode, monitoring the communication link for the unsafe message, and preventing the unsafe message, when detected, from reaching the blasting network.

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The invention also provides a system for controlling a blasting network which includes a communication link for the network, the communication link being capable of being placed in a control mode, and a monitoring device for monitoring the communication link for at least one previously designated unsafe message, and wherein the communication link, when in its control mode, prevents any detected unsafe message from being transmitted to the blasting network.

Further according to the present invention there is provided a blasting system including a control system as described in the immediately preceding paragraph connected to a blasting network.

In the control mode of the communication link, the or each unsafe message may be prevented from reaching the blasting network simply by ignoring the message and not allowing its onward transmission. Alternatively the or each unsafe message may be scrambled so that it is no longer in an unsafe form.

"Unsafe message", as used herein, is used to designate a message or command which, if received by the blasting network, could result in unwanted or adverse conditions or consequences. For example arm and fire commands, if received by the blasting network at an unwanted time, could cause a blast to be initiated in the presence of personnel and thereby result in death or injury.

Preferably therefore the method of the invention includes the step of designating at least two unsafe messages of which two are respectively equated with arm and fire commands.

The communication link is preferably able to be placed in an operational mode in which any previously designated unsafe message is allowed to be transmitted to and reach the blasting network.

30 In an operational mode of the communication link, in which unsafe messages are allowed to be transmitted to the blasting network, any previously scrambled unsafe message may

be detected and unscrambled prior to transmitting the unscrambled unsafe message to the blasting network.

The communication link may be connected to a control unit which is capable of generating legal unsafe messages, for example legitimate arm and fire commands. However, unsafe messages may be categorised as legal or illegal. The latter group of messages includes those which are illegally generated, for example those messages which arise from any source other than the control unit connected to the communication link.

10 Brief Description of the Drawings

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One embodiment of a control method and system according to the invention will now be described by way of example only with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a block diagram of an electronic blasting system including one embodiment of a control system according to the invention:

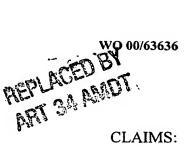
Figure 2 is a block diagram of a communication fire wall for use in the control system of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a logical flowchart of the operation of a filter, used in the control system of Figure 1, according to a first form of the control system; and

Figure 4 is a flowchart similar to that shown in Figure 3 for a variation of the control system.

Description of Preferred Embodiment

- When a blasting system is connected to an Intranet or Internet facility, access is provided to information stored in a data base associated with the blasting system. This information is useful inter alia to managers, personnel involved in stores and production, seismic monitoring installations, logistical control units, etc.
- A perceived risk with a connection of the aforementioned kind is that unauthorised users may hack through the network security to tamper with the blasting system which is a safety critical system. An unanticipated system fault may result in the safety of the system being



- 1. A method of controlling a blasting network which includes the steps of designating at least one unsafe message, placing a communication link to the network in a control mode, monitoring the communication link for the unsafe message, and preventing the unsafe message when detected, from reaching the blasting network.
- 2. A method according to claim 1 which includes the step of placing the communication link in an operational mode in which any previously designated unsafe message is allowed to reach the blasting network. 10
 - A method according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein in the control mode of the 3. communication link the or each unsafe message is prevented from reaching the blasting network by preventing the onward transmission of the unsafe message.

A method according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein in the control mode of the 4. communication link the or each unsafe message is prevented from reaching the blasting

network by scrambling the or each designated unsafe message so that it is no longer

unsafe.

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5. A method according to claim 4 which includes in an operational mode of the communication link in which unsafe messages are allowed to reach the blasting network the steps of detecting a scrambled unsafe message, unscrambling the detected scrambled unsafe message, and transmitting the unscrambled unsafe message to the blasting network.

6. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 5 which includes the step of designating at least two unsafe messages.

7. A method according to claim 6 wherein two designated unsafe messages are respectively equated with arm and fire commands. 30

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- 8. A system for controlling a blasting network which includes a communication link for the network, the communication link being capable of being placed in a control mode, and a monitoring device for monitoring the communication link for at least one previously designated unsafe message, and wherein the communication link, when in its control mode, prevents any detected unsafe message from being transmitted to the blasting network.
- 9. A control system according to claim 8 wherein the communication link is capable of being placed in an operational mode in which any previously designated unsafe message is allowed to be transmitted to the blasting network.
- 10. A control system according to claim 8 or claim 9 wherein in the control mode of the communication link the or each unsafe message, when detected, is ignored.
- 15 11. A control system according to claim 8 or claim 9 wherein the or each unsafe message, when detected, is scrambled.
 - 12. A control system according to claim 11 wherein in an operational mode of the communication link in which unsafe messages are allowed to be transmitted to the blasting network any scrambled unsafe message is detected and unscrambled for transmission of the unscrambled unsafe message to the blasting network.
 - 13. A control system according to any one of claims 8 to 12 wherein the communication link is connected to a control unit which is capable of generating legal unsafe messages.
 - 14. A control system according to any one of claims 8 to 13 wherein the monitoring device is a filter.
- 30 15. A control system according to any one of claims 8 to 14 wherein the communication link is placed in its control mode by means of a switch.

16. A blasting system including a control system according to any one of claims 8 to 15 connected to a blasting network.